

Amendments to the Substitute Specification and Abstract

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 18 and 19 of the Substitute Specification with the following amended paragraph.

Another foot keel 33 of the invention, especially for sprinting, may be used in the prosthetic foot of the invention, see Figures 6 and 7. The body's center of gravity in a sprint becomes almost exclusively sagittal plane oriented. The prosthetic foot does not need to have a low dynamic response characteristic. As a consequence, the 15° to 35° external rotation orientation of the longitudinal axis of the forefoot, midfoot concavity as in foot keel 2 is not needed. Rather, the concavity's longitudinal axis D-D orientation should become parallel to the frontal plane as depicted in Figures 6 and 7. This makes the sprint foot respond in a sagittal direction only. Further, the orientation of the expansion joint holes 34 and 35 in the forefoot and midfoot portions, along line E-E, is parallel to the frontal plane, i.e., the lateral hole 35 is moved anteriorly and in line with the medial hole 34 and parallel to the frontal plane. The anterior terminal end 36 of the foot keel 33 is also made parallel to the frontal plane. The posterior terminal heel area 37 of the foot keel is also parallel to the frontal plane. These modifications effect in a negative way the multi-use capabilities of the prosthetic foot. However, its performance characteristics become task specific. Another variation in the sprint foot keel 33 is in the toe, ray region of the forefoot portion of the foot where 15° of dorsiflexion in the foot keel 2 are increased to 25-40° of dorsiflexion in foot keel 33. The foot keel in this and the other embodiments could also be made without the expansion joints, expansion joint holes and expansion joint struts disclosed herein. This would reduce the ground compliance of the foot keel on uneven surfaces. However, in such case ground compliance can be achieved by the provision of a subtalar joint in the prosthesis as disclosed in commonly owned U.S. Patent Application No. 10/473,465, now U.S. Patent No. 7,429,272 issued September 30, 2008, and related international application, International Publication No. WO 02/078567 A2.